Core Measures

TCNY Measures			luded in TCNY Build)	eQAF	RR 2007
Measure Name	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF MEASURE OR ALERT TRIGGER	Measure Name	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF MEASURE OR ALERT TRIGGER	Measure Name	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF MEASURE OR ALERT TRIGGER
Assess tobacco use in adults	Smoking status updated annually in patients >= 18 years of age	PREV-11: Tobacco Use (PCPI)	Percentage of patients >= 18 yrs of age who were queried about tobacco use one or more times during the two-year measurement period		
Cessation intervention rate for smokers	Patients >= 18 years of age identified as current smokers who received cessation interventions or counseling	Advising Smokers To Quit (NCQA)	The number of patients who responded to a survey and indicated that they had received advice to quit smoking from a doctor or other health provider during the measurement year.	Advising Smokers to Quit	The percentage of members, 18 years and older, who are either current smokers or recent quitters, who received advice within the last year from a health care provider to quit smoking. This measure was not collected for Medicaid in 2006; 2005 data is presented in this report.(Commercial, Medicaid)
BP Control in Hypertensive Patients without IVD or Diabetes	Patients >= 18 years of age with hypertension, without IVD or Diabetes who have a BP < 140/90			Controlling High Blood Pressure	The percentage of members, ages 18 to 85 years, who have hypertension and who have controlled their blood pressure (below 140/90). (Commercial, Medicaid)
Cholesterol Screening for patients without IVD or Diabetes	Male patients >= 35 years of age and female patients >= 45 years of age without IVD or Diabetes who have a total cholesterol/HDL measured in the past 5 years				
Cholesterol control in general population	Male patients >= 35 years of age and female patients >=45 years of age without IVD or Diabetes who have a total cholesterol < 240 or LDL < 160 measured in the past 5 years				

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LDL testing in high risk patients (IVD, DM)	Patients 18-75 years of age with a diagnosis of IVD or diabetes who had a LDL level measured in the past 12 months	Lipid Management: Testing (NCQA)	The percentage of patients 18–75 years of age with diabetes (type 1 or type 2) who had • LDL-C screening performed	Cholesterol Management for Patients with Cardiovascular Conditions	The percentage of members, who had a heart attack, or heart surgery, or heart related procedures, or have had a diagnosis of ischemic vascular disease within the last year and received the following necessary components of Cholesterol management: (Commercial, Medicaid) 1. Screening Test: The percentage of members who had a cholesterol screening test.
LDL control in high risk patients (IVD and DM)	Patients 18-75 years of age with a diagnosis of IVD or diabetes who had a LDL < 100 in the past 12 months	Lipid Management: Control (<100 mg/dL) (NCQA)	The percentage of patients 18–75 years of age with diabetes (type 1 or type 2) who had the following. • LDL-C testing <100 mg/dL	Cholesterol Management for Patients with Cardiovascular Conditions	The percentage of members, who had a heart attack, or heart surgery, or heart related procedures, or have had a diagnosis of ischemic vascular disease within the last year and received the following necessary components of Cholesterol management: (Commercial, Medicaid) 2. Level Controlled (LDL-C < 100mg/dL): The percentage of members who had a cholesterol level LDL-C result of < 100mg/dL indicating the recommended level of control.
BP Control (130/80) in patients with DM	Patients 18-75 years of age with a diagnosis of diabetes with the most recent BP below 130 systolic and 80 diastolic in the past year	Blood Pressure in Diabetes < 140/80 (PCPI/NCQA)	Number of patients ages 18-75 with a diagnosis of diabetes (type 1 or type 2) who had their most recent blood pressure documented in the past year < 140/80	Comprehensive Diabetes Care	This measure reports components of care for members who are diabetics and the rate at which they received necessary components of diabetes care. (Commercial, Medicaid) 5. Blood pressure controlled: The percentage of diabetics who have controlled their

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					blood pressure (below 130/80).
Antithrombotic therapy for patients with IVD or DM	Patients >= 18 years of age with IVD or >= 40 years of age with DM on aspirin or another anti- thrombotic therapy				
BP Control (140/90) in patients with IVD but not DM	Patients 18-75 years of age with a diagnosis of IVD and without a diagnosis of DM with a BP below 140 systolic and 90 diastolic in the past year				
Colorectal cancer screening by colonoscopy	Patients 50-80 years of age who received a colonoscopy within the past 10 years	Colorectal Cancer Screening (NCQA)	The percentage of adults 50–80 years of age who had appropriate screening for colorectal cancer.	Colorectal Cancer Screening	The percentage of adults, ages 50 to 80 years, who had appropriate screening for colorectal cancer. This measure was not collected for 2006;
Do patients see their assigned primary care provider (PCP) ?	Number of patients in denominator who have seen their assigned PCP at least once in the last 12 months up to and including the last day of the reporting period.				

TCNY	TCNY Measures		AQA (included in TCNY		eQARR 2007	
Monitor Body Mass Index in adults	Patients >= 18 years of age who have a BMI measured in the past 2 years					
				Comprehensive Diabetes Care	This measure reports components of care for members who are diabetics and the rate at which they received necessary components of diabetes care. (Commercial, Medicaid) 3. Lipid Profile: The percentage of diabetics who had a cholesterol test done over the past year.	
				Comprehensive Diabetes Care	This measure reports components of care for members who are diabetics and the rate at which they received necessary components of diabetes care. (Commercial, Medicaid) 4. Lipids Controlled: The percentage of diabetics who had a cholesterol test done over the past year, and their most recent level of bad cholesterol was in control (LDL-C <100 mg/dL).	
		Lipid Management: Control (<130 mg/dL) (NCQA) (AQA lists this and the above < 100 as a single measure)	The percentage of patients 18–75 years of age with diabetes (type 1 or type 2) who had • LDL-C testing <130 mg/dL		aroung day.	
		CAD-2: Drug Therapy for Lowering LDL Cholesterol (LDL-C) (PCPI)	Percentage of patients >= 18 years of age, with a diagnosis of CAD, who were prescribed a lipid – lowering therapy (based on current ACC/AHA guidelines)			

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A1C testing in patients with diabetes (6months)	Patients 18-75 years of age with diabetes who had at least one HgA1C measured in the past 6 months	HbA1c Management: Testing (NCQA)	The percentage of patients 18–75 years of age with diabetes (type 1 or type 2) who had • Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) testing within the past year	Comprehensive Diabetes Care	This measure reports components of care for members who are diabetics and the rate at which they received necessary components of diabetes care. (Commercial, Medicaid) 1. HbA1c Testing: The percentage of diabetics who received a Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) test within the past year
Control in patients with diabetes (good control)	Patients 18-75 years of age with diabetes who had at least one HgA1C measured in the past 12 months below 7.0%			Comprehensive Diabetes Care	This measure reports components of care for members who are diabetics and the rate at which they received necessary components of diabetes care. (Commercial, Medicaid) 2. Good HbA1c Control: The percentage of diabetics whose most recent HbA1c level indicated good control (<7.0 percent).
		HbA1c Management: Poor Control (NCQA)	The percentage of patients 18–75 years of age with diabetes (type 1 or type 2) who had • HbA1c in poor control (>9.0%) within the past year	Comprehensive Diabetes Care	This measure reports components of care for members who are diabetics and the rate at which they received necessary components of diabetes care. (Commercial, Medicaid) 8. Poor HbA1c Control: The percentage of diabetics whose most recent HbA1c level indicated poor control (>9.0 percent). A low rate is desirable for this measure.

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		Eye Examination (NCQA)	The percentage of patients 18–75 years of age with diabetes (type 1 or type 2) who had Eye exam (retinal) performed	Comprehensive Diabetes Care	This measure reports components of care for members who are diabetics and the rate at which they received necessary components of diabetes care. (Commercial, Medicaid) 6. Dilated Eye Exam: The percentage of diabetics who had a retinal eye screening exam over the last two years.
HIV Testing	Patients 18-64 years of age with an HIV test result	Prenatal HIV Screening (PCPI)	Number of patients seen for 1 to 2 prenatal care visits who were screened for HIV		youro.
Viral load and CD4 testing in HIV positive adults	Patients who are HIV+ who had at least one viral load and CD4 testing in the past 3 months				
Depression Screening	Patients >= 18 years of age with a negative PHQ-2 or PHQ- 9 in the past year				
PHQ-9 Followup	Patients >= 18 years of age with a PHQ9 >= 10, who were reassessed within 3 months				
PHQ-9 Improvement	Patients >= 18 years of age with a positive PHQ-9 score, who were reassessed within 3 months and had a PHQ9 score < 10				
Assess patients for alcohol misuse	Patients >= 18 years of age who were screened for alcohol misuse within the past 12 months				
Providers prescribing Buprenorphine	Number of unique providers who prescribed Buprenorphine within the past 30 days				

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Breast cancer screening	Female patients >= 40 years of age who received a mammogram within the past 2 years	Breast Cancer Screening (NCQA)	The percentage of women 40–69 years of age who had a mammogram to screen for breast cancer within the past 2 years	Breast Cancer Screening	The percentage of women between the ages of 42 and 69 who had a mammogram in the past two years. (Commercial, Medicaid)
Cervical cancer screening	Female patients 18-64 years of age who received a pap smear within the past 3 years	Cervical Cancer Screening (NCQA)	The percentage of women 21–64 years of age who received one or more Pap tests to screen for cervical cancer within the past 3 years.	Cervical Cancer Screening	The percentage of women between the ages of 24 and 64 who had a Pap test within the last three years. (Commercial, Medicaid)
Influenza Vaccination (Children)	Patients 7 months to 5 years of age receiving annual flu shot				
Influenza Vaccination (High Risk)	Patients 5-49 years of age, who are high risk, receiving annual flu shot				
Influenza Vaccination (50 and over)	Patients >= 50 years of age receiving annual flu shot	Flu Shots for Adults Ages 50-64 (NCQA)	The percentage of patients 50–64 years of age as of September 1 of the measurement year who received an influenza vaccination.		
Pneumococcal vaccination	Patients >= 65 years of age, or in a high risk group, receiving pneumococcal vaccine within the past 5 years or since age 65	Pneumonia Vaccination for Older Adults (NCQA)	The percentage of patients 65 years of age and older as of January 1 of the measurement year who have ever received a pneumococcal vaccine.		
Lead Testing- Age 1	One-year olds receiving blood lead testing				
Lead Testing- Age 2	Two-year olds receiving blood lead testing			Lead Testing	The percentage of two-year olds that had their blood tested for lead poisoning at least once. This measure was not collected for 2006; 2005 data is presented in this report. (Commercial, Medicaid, Child Health Plus)
Asthma assessment	Patients 3-56 years of age, with asthma, who were evaluated for the frequency of daytime and nocturnal symptoms within the past year				

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Asthma control	Patients 5-11 years of age with persistent asthma who were prescr bed appropriate medication, including methylxanthines	Use of Appropriate Medications for People with Asthma (NCQA)	The percentage of patients 5–56 years of age during the measurement year who were identified as having persistent asthma and who were appropriately prescribed medication during the measurement year.	Use of Appropriate Medications for People with Asthma Ages 5- 17	The percentage of children ages 5 to 17 years with persistent asthma who received appropriate medications to control their condition. For Child Health Plus, the reporting age group is 5 to 18 years. (Commercial, Medicaid, Child Health Plus)
Asthma control	Patients 12-56 years of age with persistent asthma who were prescr bed appropriate medication, including methylxanthines	ASTHMA-2: Pharmacologic Therapy	Percentage of patients with mild, moderate, or severe persistent asthma aged (5-40 years) who were prescribed either the preferred long-term control medication (inhaled corticosteroid) or an acceptable alternative treatment	Use of Appropriate Medications for People with Asthma Ages 18- 56	The percentage of members, ages 18 to 56 years, with persistent asthma who received appropriate medications to control their condition. (Commercial, Medicaid)
Take a sexual history	Patients 13 years of age or older who had a sexual history taken within the past year			Adolescent Preventive Care	The percentage of adolescents ages 14 to 18 who had at least one comprehensive well-care visit with a primary care practitioner (PCP) or an OB/GYN practitioner during the measurement year, receiving the following seven components of care during the measurement year (Commercial, Medicaid, Child Health Plus): 4. Assessment or counseling or education on risk behaviors associated with sexual health, activity and preventive actions

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Chlamydia screening	Eligible patients receiving annual chlamydia screening			Chlamydia Screening	The percentage of sexually active young women who had at least one test for Chlamydia. The measure is reported separately for ages 16 through 20 and 21 through 25. Medicaid percentages were calculated by the NYSDOH using data from the Medicaid Encounter Data System (MEDS). (Commercial, Medicaid)
		Appropriate Testing for Children with Pharyngitis (NCQA)	The percentage of children 2–18 years of age who were diagnosed with pharyngitis, dispensed an antibiotic and received a group A streptococcus (strep) test for the episode. A higher rate represents better performance (i.e., appropriate testing).	Appropriate Testing for Pharyngitis	The percentage of children, ages two to 18 years, who were diagnosed with pharyngitis, were prescribed an antibiotic, and who were given a group A streptococcus test. (Commercial, Medicaid, Child Health Plus)
		Appropriate Treatment for Children with Upper Respiratory Infection (NCQA)	The percentage of children 3 months— 18 years of age who were given a diagnosis of upper respiratory infection (URI) and were not dispensed an antibiotic prescription on or three days after the Episode Date.	Appropriate Treatment for Upper Respiratory Infection (URI)	The percentage of children, ages 3 months to 18 years, who were diagnosed with an upper respiratory infection (common cold) and who were not given a prescription for an antibiotic. A higher score indicates more appropriate treatment of children with URI. (Commercial, Medicaid, Child Health Plus)